

THE SRBA MEDIATION/ NEZ PERCE TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT

IWUA SUMMER WATER LAW AND RESOURCE ISSUES SEMINAR June 21, 2004



Overview of Presentation

- Preliminary Questions
- II. Overview of Agreement
- III. Upper Snake Component
- IV. Salmon/Clearwater Component
- V. Nez Perce Tribal Component
- VI. Conclusion



I. Preliminary Questions

What has been going on during the past five years?

- Parties to the litigation have been in court-ordered, confidential mediated settlement negotiations over the SRBA water rights claims of the Nez Perce Tribe; and
- The process has taken considerable time due to the complexity of the Agreement and the need to obtain the necessary information required to achieve longterm certainty under the federal Endangered Species Act, among others.



I. PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS (cont.)

Is the Agreement effective now?

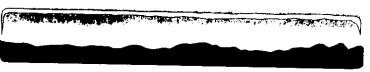
- No, the Agreement will only become effective if Congress, the Nez Perce Tribe and the Idaho Legislature approve the Agreement, the SRBA enters a decree approving the water rights set forth in the term sheet and the federal agencies issues ESA biological opinions consistent with the terms of the Agreement; and
- These actions must be completed by March 31, 2005.



II. Overview of the Agreement

Three Components:

- 1. Upper Snake River Flow Component
- 2. Salmon/Clearwater Component
- 3. Nez Perce Tribal Component







II. OVERVIEW OF THE AGREEMENT (cont.)

Scope

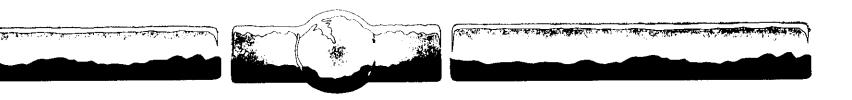
- Resolves all Nez Perce federal reserved water right claims;
- Provides ESA incidental take coverage for diversions of water within the Snake River Basin above Hells Canyon;
- Provides ESA incidental take coverage for forest practices within the Salmon/Clearwater Basins on enrolled lands; and
- Provides a voluntary opportunity for water users in Salmon and Clearwater Basins to obtain ESA incidental take coverage.



II. OVERVIEW OF THE AGREEMENT (cont.)

General Principles

- Compliance with state law and state administration of water (protects state sovereignty);
- Resolution of Tribe's claims;
- Protect status quo and minimize impact on future development;
- Willing lessor/willing seller; and
- Endangered Species Act ("ESA") & Clean Water Act ("CWA") protection.



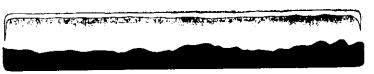
III. Upper Snake Component

Facts

- Biological Opinions ("BiOps") (National Marine Fisheries Service "NMFS" & Fish and Wildlife Service "FWS") covering all species affected by Bureau of Reclamation ("BoR") Upper Snake operations and all private actions associated with BoR Upper Snake operations;
- Covers obligation of flow for both Upper Snake and Federal Columbia River Power System ("FCRPS") operations; and
- No jeopardy Biological Opinions.

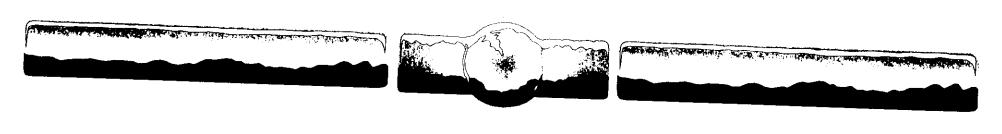






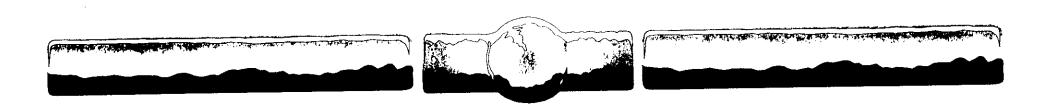
This component consists of the following parts:

- Tier 1: Minimum flows defined by the Swan Falls
 Agreement will be decreed by the SRBA Court to
 the Idaho Water Resources Board.
- <u>Tier 2</u>: Flow Augmentation Program based upon renewal of Idaho Code § 42-1763B for the term of the Agreement. The Agreement may extend for a period of up to 30-years.



Minimum Flows

- Swan Falls minimums decreed to the Idaho Water Resources Board ("IWRB"), which will incorporate the terms and conditions of the Swan Falls Agreement;
- Administration of minimum stream flows will be the responsibility of the IDWR; and
- Injunctive relief available.



Effect of Agreement on Conjunctive Management

- Rental of water for flow augmentation will be in competition with rental of water for conjunctive management solutions;
- Provides a cap on the amount of flow augmentation thereby reducing the potential conflict over use of water for flow augmentation;
- Natural flow augmentation will reduce the demand for storage water for flow augmentation above Milner;

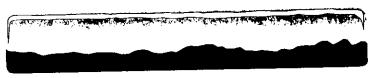


Effect of Agreement on Conjunctive Management (cont.)

- Puts upward pressure on rental price in the shortterm;
- Will impact reliability of refill;
- Will allow BoR to be more cooperative on conjunctive management; and
- Removes cloud of ESA over all water users.







Flow Augmentation

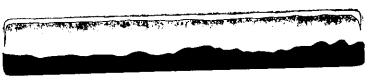
- Pursuant to State law and regulations;
- Pursuant to existing water bank rules and local rental pool procedures including:
 - Last to fill;
 - Procedures for priorities among renters and lessors ("AG PREFERENCE");
 - Limited exception;
- No changes to water bank or local rental pool procedure without spaceholder consent.



- Water users agree to refrain from exercising "AG PREFERENCE" on certain specific BoR uncontracted space;
- AG PREFERENCE waiver is only effective if the agreement has not been terminated or has not expired;
- No minimum guaranteed flow, and
- Reauthorize up to 427,000 ac/ft rental of water on willing lessor basis for flow augmentation.





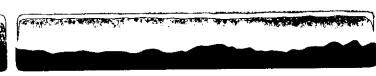


Flow Augmentation (cont.)

The following Uniform rental rate is established for all stored water:

- \$14 per acre-foot through 2012
- \$17 per acre-foot from 2013 2017
- \$20 per acre-foot from 2018 2022
- \$23 per acre-foot from 2023 2030





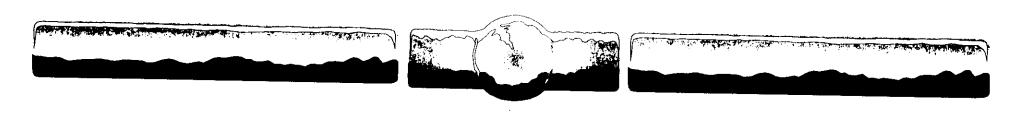
- BoR may acquire on a permanent basis 60,000 ac/ft of natural flow ("NATURAL FLOW") in mid-Snake (below Milner) in addition to storage water rented for flow augmentation.
 - > NATURAL FLOW shall be used to meet the 427,000 ac/ft objective.
 - > NATURAL FLOW shall be rented through the IWRB's water bank pursuant to water bank rules.
 - > In a wet year, the BoR may be able to use up to 487,000 ac/ft of water for flow augmentation (427,000 ac/ft storage + 60,000 ac/ft NATURAL FLOW).
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- Powerhead in Anderson Ranch Reservoir (41,000 ac/ft) and Palisades Reservoir (157,000 ac/ft) is available pursuant to the following terms and conditions:
 - ➤ Water users agree to refrain from exercising AG PREFERENCE on Anderson Ranch Reservoir and Palisades Reservoir powerhead.
 - ➤ AG PREFERENCE waiver is only effective if the agreement has not been terminated or has not expired.



- > Shall not interfere with minimum conservation pools.
- > If used, this powerhead shall be the last to last to fill.
- > Must be in compliance with State law.
- No adverse impacts on spaceholders, including rates for reserved power.
- All flow augmentation water is last to fill.



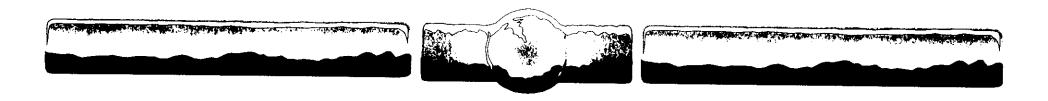
Other Information

- No impact on power rates by using powerhead.
- One time \$2 million payment to localities affected by NATURAL FLOW acquisitions.
- Milner Agreement will be renewed for a time limit consistent with the term of the agreement subject to terms and conditions acceptable to the water users.



Other Information (cont.)

- BoR has the responsibility to manage flow augmentation to meet the needs of all species covered by this agreement.
- The federal agencies shall be responsible for managing and delivering water to avoid the following:
 - Violations of the CWA (maximum extent practicable),
 - Jeopardy to resident species, and
 - Significant impacts to recreation.



Other Information (cont.)

- State will not require additional measures for water users or permit holders due to flow augmentation.
- No party shall use CWA to require additional flows from the Upper Snake.



Right to Terminate

- If Biological Assessment is not acceptable (must be no jeopardy).
- If BiOp is not acceptable (must be no jeopardy).
- Breach of agreement.
- Termination of one component does not terminate other components.



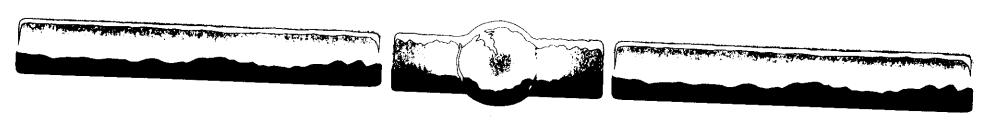
Reinitiation Conditions

- Term is for 30 years.
- ESA Reinitiation can occur based upon the following:
 - If State law is changed to prevent U.S. from renting water:
 - > No automatic reinitiation if FCRPS BiOp requires reinitiation,
 - Flow or other obligations (delisting) are no longer necessary, and
 - Changed circumstances.



No additional water for flow augmentation from the Upper Snake, unless . . .

- Jeopardy BiOp on Upper Snake (after all measures are taken);
- Other BiOp actions have been implemented;
- All water made available has been rented; and
- FCRPS BiOp discretionary measures have been exhausted.



The lawyers are happy, because:

- No legal concession that ESA consultation is even necessary or that flow augmentation helps the species; and
- Flows provided under the agreement are deemed by the responsible federal agencies to satisfy ESA and CWA flow obligations.



IV. Salmon/Clearwater Component

This component consists of two parts:

- 1. State instream flows on Tribal priority streams
- State section 6 ESA cooperative agreement, which consists of the following three programs:
 - Instream Flow Program
 - Idaho Forestry Program
 - Habitat Improvement Program



Instream Flows

- The State will establish instream flows on 184 streams in the Salmon and Clearwater Basins identified in Appendix I;
- All instream flows will have priority dates no earlier than the date of the final settlement;
- All instream flows will be subordinated to future domestic, commercial, municipal and industrial (DCMI) uses and to an identified amount of water for other uses;







Instream Flows (cont.)

- The 162 streams identified on List A will be quantified pursuant to a formulate set forth in the Appendix;
- Instream flows on 22 developed streams identified on List B will be negotiated at the local level in a process similar to the Lemhi Conservation Plan; and
- Funds from the Habitat Trust Fund will be available to assist with implementation of the instream flows.







ESA Section 6 Agreement

- Under Section 6 of the ESA, the federal government is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with states for the purpose of managing a program for conservation of protected species;
- The term sheet contemplates the state assuming the lead in implementation of such a program within the terms of agreement; and
- The federal government would provide \$25 million for implementation of the program.



Instream Flow Program

- Water Users will be able to enroll in a voluntary program and receive incidental take coverage under the Endangered Species Program;
- Habitat Improvement Program will be used to implement conservation agreements; and
- State legislation will be required to provide mechanism for acquiring and protecting water for instream flows.



Idaho Forestry Program

- A voluntary enrollment program will be established by Idaho Department of Lands;
- Landowners agreeing to implement the measures set forth in the Agreement sheet will receive ESA incidental take coverage;
- The program consists of supplemental measures for riparian areas and roads; and
- An adaptive management program will be implemented.



Summary

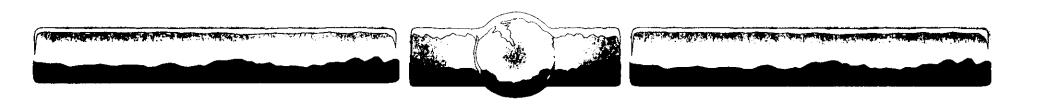
- All existing water rights are protected;
- Future DCMI is protected and a specified amount of future irrigation use;
- State retains right to change state instream flows in the future; and
- ESA Section 6 cooperative agreement provides for voluntary participation.



V. Nez Perce Tribal Component

Key Elements

- 50,000 acre feet consumptive use federal reserved water right for use on tribal lands subordinated to all existing uses;
- \$50 million Tribal Development Fund;
- \$23 million fund for domestic water supply and sewage systems for tribal communities;



V. NEZ PERCE TRIBAL COMPONENT (cont.)

Key Elements (cont.)

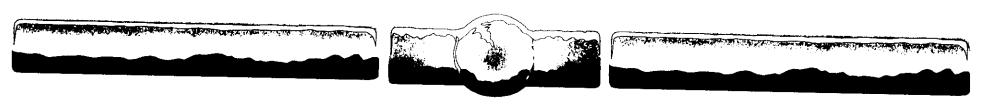
- MOU regarding 200 KAF of Dworshak water to protect reservoir elevation;
- Enhancement of Tribal hatchery program;
- Recognition of 587 springs and fountain claims on federal land;
- Dismissal of all 1,263 springs and fountain claims on state and private land;



V. NEZ PERCE TRIBAL COMPONENT (cont.)

Key Elements (cont.)

- Up to \$7 million in value of BLM Lands within the 1863 Boundary of the Nez Perce Reservation, excluding lands in Clearwater Corridor;
- \$10.1 million in lieu of uncontracted space; and
- Approximately \$13 million from Habitat Trust Fund for Use in Salmon and Clearwater Basins for habitat improvement.



VI. Conclusion

- The risk of litigation arises in two contexts the SRBA and environmental compliance litigation.
- Cases to consider are:
 - 1. Rio Grande Silvery Minnow v. Keys
 - 2. Western Watershed Project v. Jones
 - 3. National Wildlife Federation v. NOAA
 - 4. American Rivers v. NOAA



VI. CONCLUSION (cont.)

- The agreement provides for Willing Lessor/Willing Seller.
- ESA & Clean Water Act (CWA) Protection:
 - > ESA
 - The settlement provides protection under the ESA. However, the agreement provides for a 30 year BiOp subject to reopeners.
 - > CWA
 - The settlement provides reasonable protection and process under the CWA.



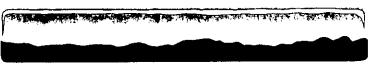
VI. CONCLUSION (cont.)

- Final settlement of Nez Perce claims versus risks of proceeding with litigation;
- Protection of current water users' storage and NATURAL FLOW water rights;
- No jeopardy BiOp for all Upper Snake water diversions;
- Maintains State control of the administration of water in Idaho;
- Cap on flow augmentation quantity 427,000 (dry year), 487,000 (wet year);

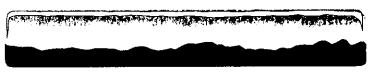


VI. CONCLUSION (cont.)

- Thirty year settlement;
- ESA/CWA protection maximum extent practicable;
- Protection against third party lawsuits agency deference; and
- Avoid expensive litigation with uncertain outcome for water users (risk/benefit).







CLOSING THOUGHTS

